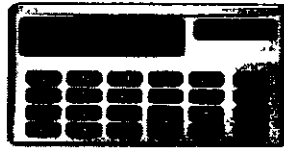


UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS



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**AIN1501
SECOND PAPER**

May/June 2018

Accounting Information Systems in a Computer Environment

Duration 2 Hours

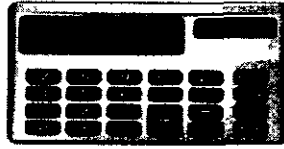
100 Marks

EXAMINATION PANEL AS APPOINTED BY THE DEPARTMENT.

Use of a non-programmable pocket calculator is permissible.

Closed book examination.

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This paper consists of six (6) pages and ten (10) questions.

INSTRUCTIONS

Please read the following three (3) instructions carefully.

- 1 All questions must be answered
- 2 Answer books may not be completed in pencil
- 3 Please write the main question numbers numerically in the space provided on the green cover of your answer book. An example of the cover of your answer book

Question number	Marks		
	1 st Examiner/Marker	2 nd Examiner/Marker	Moderator/Other
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			
7			
8			
9			
10			

[TURN PAGE]

QUESTION 1 (10 marks)

Indicate whether the following statements are "TRUE" or "FALSE" Only write the word TRUE or FALSE next to the relevant question number Each correct answer counts one (1) mark

- 1 1 A twisted pair wire is an example of a communication medium or channel
- 1 2 Encryption is a technological barrier designed to prevent unauthorised communication between computer networks
- 1 3 Software piracy is the legal distribution of software or programs for business or personal use
- 1 4 The sharing of files, data and information is one of the various advantages of making use of a communication network
- 1 5 Spreadsheet software and word processing software are examples of application software
- 1 6 Questionnaires and focus groups can be used as possible methods for conducting reviews
- 1 7 In an e-commerce context, B2B indicates for example a wholesaler selling products or goods to a retailer
- 1 8 IT governance refers to the structures and processes in place to ensure that management get encrypted email messages
- 1 9 In a bus topology, all devices are connected to a central communication cable that can be referred to as the backbone or bus
- 1 10 Operational feasibility determines whether a project can be completed within a reasonable time

[10]**QUESTION 2 (10 marks)**

Match column B with column A Write down A1 to A10 underneath each other and then write the relevant correct answer (only column number) from column B next to the corresponding number from column A Each correct answer counts one (1) mark

Example A1 – B2
 A2 – B18

Column A

A1	Categorised according to geographical scope
A2	Wired transmission communication media
A3	Non-volatile storage device
A4	An element of disaster planning
A5	A major program change, usually with the introduction of new features
A6	Preparation of current users and site implementation
A7	Ethical principles
A8	An application of a Knowledge Management System (KMS)
A9	Examples of contingency controls
A10	QWERTY

[TURN PAGE]

Column B

B1	Patch
B2	Controls
B3	Firewalls
B4	Steps in the system implementation process
B5	Most common keyboard layout
B6	Twisted pair wire
B7	Management Information System
B8	Data link
B9	Customer Relationship Management System (CRM)
B10	Input device
B11	Hot site and run-to-run totals
B12	Hot site, cold site, incremental backups and staff training
B13	Star network
B14	Flash memory
B15	Intentionally, objectivity, confidentiality and professionalism
B16	Local area network
B17	Integrity, objectivity, confidentiality and professionalism
B18	Power supply
B19	Steps in the system analysis process
B20	Version

[10]**QUESTION 3 (10 marks)**

Systems form part of our daily lives and without systems, the world will be a disorganised place to live in

REQUIRED.

3 1 Briefly define the following systems

- Information system (3)
- Computerised information system (3)

3 2 Explain the difference between an open and closed system and provide an example of each (4)

[10]

[TURN PAGE]

QUESTION 4 (10 marks)

Hardware and software are important information technology components needed to provide management with relevant and accurate information in order to take important decisions that can have an effect on an organisation. Provide more detail on computer hardware and systems by providing the following requested information.

REQUIRED:

- 4.1 List five (5) different types of computer systems that are available (5)
- 4.2 Name five (5) different types of primary memory that are available (5)
- [10]**
-

QUESTION 5 (10 marks)

A computer network, also referred to as a network, consists of two or more computers or devices linked to one another by communication media, which facilitate communication among these connected computers or devices. A computer network is an important asset for any organisation.

REQUIRED:

- 5.1 Networks can be classified according to their geographical scope. Name five (5) of these network classifications (5)
- 5.2 Networks enable the use of the Internet. List three Internet applications (3)
- 5.3 Briefly define Internet Protocol (IP) (2)
- [10]**
-

QUESTION 6 (10 marks)

Cybercrime is any criminal activity that involves a computer, networked device or a network. Cybercriminals are getting increasingly better at perpetrating cyber-crime as they reinvest their profits in developing new capabilities for circumventing security technologies and buying the latest and best hardware. Computer-related crime will therefore in future become increasingly severe and complex and organisations will find it increasingly difficult to prevent and detect these crimes.

REQUIRED

- 6.1 Briefly explain the relationship between vulnerabilities, threats, exposure and risks (6)
- 6.2 If controls are classified as general and application controls, then list four (4) examples of general controls affecting all transaction processing (4)
- [10]**
-

[TURN PAGE]

QUESTION 7 (10 marks)

As already stated in question six, the rapid growth in information technology brought about new ways to conduct business but also new ways to commit crime. Too often, computer and network security is not thought about until a problem arises. At this point, a breach in security can cause huge and potentially harmful problems to a business.

REQUIRED:

- 7.1 List the three (3) categories if controls are classified according to function (3)
- 7.2 Provide seven (7) examples of system controls that ensure that data communication between users is reliable and assets are safeguarded (7)

[10]**QUESTION 8 (10 marks)**

Information systems need to adapt to changing user requirements. If this does not happen, systems will become obsolete because no decision can be taken with information provided by the information system. After a new system was designed, the next important step is the implementation thereof.

REQUIRED:

- 8.1 List the ten (10) steps in the system implementation process (10)

[10]**QUESTION 9 (10 marks)**

Organisations use highly integrated information systems that influence all aspects of the business. Without effective and efficient systems, organisations cannot operate, manage or plan properly to achieve their goals.

REQUIRED:

- 9.1 Briefly discuss the following types of information systems in order to understand the purpose of each of them
- Transaction Processing System (TPS) (2)
 - Enterprise Resource Planning System (ERP) (2)
 - Management Information System (MIS) (2)
- 9.2 Briefly define a Knowledge Management System (KMS) and list the two applications of it (4)

[10]

[TURN PAGE]

QUESTION 10 (10 marks)

E-commerce involves online transactions of buying or selling. E-commerce draws on technologies such as mobile commerce, electronic fund transfer, supply chain management, Internet marketing, online transaction processing, electronic data interchange (EDI), inventory management systems, and automated data collection systems.

REQUIRED:

- | | | |
|------|--|-------------|
| 10 1 | Briefly explain the concept of e-marketing | (2) |
| 10 2 | List five (5) main categories of e-commerce | (5) |
| 10 3 | List three (3) examples of e-commerce information threats associated with the availability of data and information on websites | (3) |
| | | [10] |
-

[TOTAL 100]